

MANY MATTERS.

A Busy Meeting of the Ohio Valley Trades Assembly.

THE NATIONAL STOGIE MAKERS'

Union, Recently Organized by Wheeling Workmen, May be Refused Admission to Cleveland Trades Council—Opposition to Labor at the Proposed New Workhouse—Opera House Band Difficulty, Discussion on the High School Project.

A regular meeting of the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly was held yesterday afternoon at Trades Assembly hall on Market street. There was a large attendance of delegates, including representatives of the Belmont Trades and Labor Council. No new delegates were admitted.

A communication from the general secretary of the American Federation of Labor, calling attention to a make of union clothing, was read and received.

The following letter from Governor Atkinson, was read:

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
CHARLESTON, April 19.

T. J. Duffy, Secretary, O. V. T. & L. A.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your favor of recent date in which you enclose a resolution of your assembly relative to the appointment of Mr. Jere Mead to the position of mine inspector, has been received. I assure you I appreciate such expressions, coming as they do from the representative labor organization of the state.

Assuring you again of my sincere appreciation, I remain

Yours very truly,
G. W. ATKINSON.

Boycotts on non-union firms were reported progressing as well as could be expected. A boycott was placed on another Wheeling paper hanger, who had refused to join the hangers' union.

A communication from the horse-shoers' union, claiming a member is cutting prices, was referred to the arbitration committee.

The West Virginia legislative committee reported progress in the matter of introducing the eight-hour day in some of the city's departments. The committee reported, too, that several councilmen had expressed themselves against the introduction of manufactures in the city workhouse that would come into competition with "fair" workmen.

The old-time Fisher matter came up in the shape of a communication from the musicians' union, expressing surprise and dissatisfaction that a previous communication had been disposed of without being read to the assembly. The union asked that the matter be re-opened. A motion that this letter be filed was met with a storm of opposition from delegates who wanted a fair reception given every communication presented to the assembly. On the other hand, it was shown that the claim of Manager Fisher, of the Opera House band, had been finally disposed of in the assembly. A motion to finally dispose of the matter was made, with the understanding that the next man who brings this matter before the assembly be thrown bodily from the hall. President Sims, however, ruled such a motion out of order. After much useless discussion and unprofitable comment, the former communication from the musicians' union was read. Then a motion was made and carried, to the effect that the Fisher matter had been finally settled, the claim being refused.

National Stogie Makers.
President W. H. Riley, of the National Stogie Makers' League, stated that a local has been organized in Cleveland, and that the International Cigar Makers' organization in Cleveland, is to oppose admission of the local to the Cleveland Central Labor Union. He had prepared a letter addressed to the Cleveland Central Labor Union which he desired to be endorsed by the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly. Objection was made by an American Federation delegate, who did not want to have the assembly antagonize that organization. President Riley replied that the Cleveland Central Union is a body like the Ohio Valley assembly, to which delegates are admitted whose organizations are not friendly to other. He claimed the Federation cigar makers are under a mistake; impression; the new national organization is taking care of a class of the cigar industry that has heretofore been sapping the foundation of the organization made up of cigar makers who make the higher grade goods. If the Federation cigar makers would investigate the new union they would see in it friend and not an enemy. He further claimed that the average wages of the stogie makers are higher than the Federation cigar makers. Mr. Lewis said the American Federation has already boycotted all cigar makers who receive less than \$4 per 1,000. However, he believed it the proper course to endorse the stogie makers' organization. The stogie industry is an extensive one and no other labor organization should oppose their union.

President Riley said he was perfectly willing to see an understanding effected between the International (Federation) cigarmakers and the Stogie Makers' National League.

Delegates Mead, of the miners, favored the endorsement of the letter, and the motion was passed without opposition. The Zanesville labor union wanted the assembly to prevail upon a Wheeling brewery to stop shipping beer to the Zanesville saloonists who are in trouble with the union carpenters of that city. Finally the communication was received and placed on file—no action in support of the contention was taken.

The miners' delegates reported they had accomplished nothing in their efforts to have coal substituted for natural gas at the water works. Though it is claimed the board's own test had shown coal to be \$3.00 cheaper per year, a member was represented as having said "the coal was not introduced." The chairman of the West Virginia legislative committee said a resolution would soon be introduced in council, changing the water works fuel from natural gas to coal.

The arbitration committee reported fifteen men employed in local butchering establishments who are not members of the butchers' union. These men will be asked to join the union.

Ex-President Tighe brought up the matter of a franchise for the new street railway company, saying the assembly as the central labor body, should express its sentiments. Ex-President Riley moved, on account of the lateness of the hour, that the matter be referred to the West Virginia legislative committee, with instructions to bring back resolutions for consideration by the assembly. The sentiment in the assembly was that the organization should stand for the giving to the city of a percentage of the gross receipts of the company. Mr. Riley's motion was passed. It was decided that the assembly shall enter its emphatic protest against the granting of free franchises.

Workhouse and High School.
C. M. Donley offered his resignation as a member of the West Virginia legislative committee. The resignation was not accepted.

The workhouse matter was brought up at the instance of the legislative committee. Expressions against the woman's department were made. A delegate said the assembly should not go further than protest against convict labor. A delegate moved that the city be asked to employ nothing but home labor on the street work this summer. It was also moved and passed that the legislative committee be ordered to see council and city boards and request that no city work be done under contract.

Ex-President Tighe brought up the high school project. He said a member

of the board of education was present, who would address the assembly. Mr. Tighe then recounted the steps lately taken regarding a high school. He believed the matter should be submitted to a vote of the people. Concluding, he moved that Mr. Noble, a member of the board of education from Washington district, be given the privilege of the floor.

Mr. Noble said at present the board is practically maintaining seven high schools. Such a scattering of the higher school work, with four of five students at each district school, is not as economical as bringing it together in a central high school. The object laudably to centralize the high school work. If the matter of economy is taken into consideration, he was sure there would be a saving. A smaller number of teachers in a high school could do the work of seven in the district schools. It is not proposed to increase the school tax. The tax would remain as at present and the board would go into debt for about \$30,000 for the purchase of the Maxwell property and repairs to the present building. Another point is that some of the district buildings are crowded, and a central high school would relieve the pressure and remove the necessity for the erection of several annex buildings, probably.

Mr. Wedder, of Webster district, a member of the assembly and of the board of education, was next heard. He knew of none of his constituents who favor a high school. If a citizen is not satisfied with the education received in the schools as they are, let him send his child to a private educational institution. Only the richer people would send their children to the high school, and he did not favor taxing all the people for its support.

Mr. Mead moved that the high school matter be made the special order at the next meeting of the assembly, but upon information that it was probable that the board would meet next Thursday evening, a substitute was offered, instructing the secretary to notify the board that it was the desire of organized labor in this city represented in the Trades Assembly that the high school question be left to the vote of the people.

THE RAILROADS.

The Foraker railway pooling bill, which is now before the United States senate, if passed, will probably place the railways on a more solid footing than they have been for years. It is not denied that prosperous railways make a prosperous country, and now that the supreme court has declared traffic agreements to be illegal, the railroads will either have to have a pooling bill or submit to an era of very disastrous rate cutting.

To Feed Live Stock.

General Manager Greene, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has issued an order, requiring all live stock to be watered and fed at least once every twenty-four hours. Yard masters are to be held strictly accountable, and the penalty for violation is rather severe.

The New Baltimore Station.

The \$100,000 passenger station that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company is erecting in Baltimore, to take the place of the old Camden Station, is being rapidly pushed to completion. The train shed will be ready for use, probably, by the first of May, and the rest of the structure will be thrown open to the public about June 1.

Petty Railroad Thieving.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has suffered from thieving at McMechen, lately, and Baltimore & Ohio Officer John Short will probably make out cases against the thieves to-day. The stuff stolen consists of corn and grain doors, the latter being the doors inside the car, and in the aggregate, it amounts to several hundreds of dollars. McMechen is the transfer point for grain, and advantage was taken of it to store various cellars with shelled corn and the grain doors. Out of 325 doors shipped to McMechen, thieves reduced the number to 150. There are over fifty persons implicated, mostly railroaders and their friends, residents of McMechen. It has been discovered that the corn was stolen by a clever scheme. In all grain cars there is a double wall, and between the wall there is no bottom. The railroad employees, however, put in a bottom, and stuffed corn in between the outer and inner sides of the car, removing the bottom at McMechen. The arrests to follow will cause a sensation in McMechen. The head officials of the Baltimore & Ohio have ordered warrants sworn out, and they will be served in a day or so.

SAID TO HAVE DECLINED

To Accept the Cut, the Action of Benwood Iron Works Puddlers.

The puddlers at the Wheeling Iron & Steel Company's plant at Benwood were asked to accept a reduction of from \$4.50 to \$4 a ton, by the management Saturday. The \$4 rate is the one at present prevailing in the Pittsburgh district. The puddlers met at the city hall, Benwood, yesterday afternoon, and from what could be learned, they decided against accepting the reduction. The plant will probably remain idle until a settlement is reached.

A SECOND BOMBARDMENT

Of the Home of Mr. C. T. Blanchard Occurred This Morning.

The residence of C. T. Blanchard, 51 Seventeenth street, was attacked again this morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock. Unknown parties threw stones at the house Saturday night, and they repeated the assault last night. Mr. Blanchard saw one of the men last night and shot at him five times, but the man got away, it is thought, without being hit.

Ray Davis Complained.

The county authorities would like to see George Kingray, colored gentleman, who has made himself scarce within the past few days. He kept \$10 and costs, which Ray Davis, a colored "madame," gave him to pay her fine, but George lived high on the cash, and as a result the dusky Ray was compelled to spend forty days in the county jail. She has just got out, and her wrath at George was exceedingly warm. She has made a complaint against him.

W. & J. Glee Club.

This evening at the Opera House, the Washington & Jefferson College Glee Club is the attraction, and the friends of this old and favorite institution of learning who are legion in Wheeling will be on hand numerously. The club is one of the best organizations of its kind among the colleges and the programme to-night is a high grade one.

A New Arrival.

LONDON, April 25.—The Duchess of York was safely delivered of a daughter, Mrs. J. Sandringham, at half past 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mother and child are both well.

SECURE seats for W. & J. Glee Club concert at House's, after Thursday, April 25.

THE Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness. It does everyone who gives it a trial. Sold by druggists."

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure you use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. mwf&w.

THE DELUSIONS

Of Superstition Scored by Rev. Dr. Sooy Last Night.

SPIRITUALISM GETS A BLOW.

Its Believers are Made Dopes by the "Mediums"—All Prevailing Superstitions are Relics of Heathen Charns and Incantations, and Superstition Holds Sway Where Reason Stumbers—An Interesting Discourse, with Amazing Illustrations.

Owing to inclement weather, there was not the usual large attendance last night at the Fourth Street M. E. church. The choir rendered its usual excellent song service, several solo and quartette numbers being featured, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. L. Sooy, delivered an intensely interesting discourse from the theme: "Ghosts; or the Delusions of Superstition."

The text was taken from the Gospel of St. Luke, sixteenth chapter and thirty-first verse: "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead." The discourse was intended to show the absurdity of superstitions yet clinging to modern civilization, and spiritualists came in for some hard knocks.

Dr. Sooy, in his introductory remarks, said that it was a common fault for people to look at things too much from their own standpoint, personal point of view. He did not deny that theologians were guilty of this fact, but claimed that infidels were more prone to the failing of judging things from one side of view. Hence it is that skeptics are in error. Wandering further, skeptics become superstitious, for the border between skepticism and superstition is very narrow. Skeptics refuse to believe anything pertaining to God, yet accept spiritualistic and theories equally wild.

Dr. Sooy then classed as very absurd the whimsical customs, so ancient that none know their beginning, yet prevailing now. Instances of these are: looking into the dregs of coffee cups to tell the future; if a cat turns its tail to the fire there will be a hard frost; if your side itches, butter will be cheaper, etc. He scored the superstitions pertaining to the number thirteen, the beginning of work on Friday, and the custom of nailing a horse shoe above a door.

The well known and ridiculous superstitions regarding salt, the moon, carrying a chestnut in the pocket, were also included in a category that embraced more absurdities than a person would ever imagine prevailed. Dr. Sooy traced them back to the barbarian customs, many of which are yet to be found in uncivilized countries. He said that all our little superstitions and beliefs in omens have evolved from heathen incantations and charms. The dupes of superstitions in any form are duped on account of allowing their reason to sleep. An active, clear mind will not allow itself to be duped.

Dr. Sooy strongly denounced the "spiritualistic seances." He said that all the so-called phenomena surrounding the seances had been explained away time and time again, but still there are enough people who will let their reason go to sleep. The irrational man becomes the dupe.

Some of the speaker's illustrations of the exposes following seances were amusing. He related experiences of spiritualists duping people by means of the "medium," which made the dupes believe they were conversing with friends dead and gone. The spiritualistic fair holds power where reason slumbers.

If there was anything in the seances, how was it, he asked, that they were always conducted in darkness. It is absurd to think even that departed spirits would leave the realm of light to come into darkness. Another thing, besides the darkness, was that the greatest mediums, Andrew Jackson Davis, and his sisters, and many others, were exposed for years, but finally his sleight of hand work was exposed by some men breaking in on him, and forcing open his apparatus.

Another strange thing in connection with "mediums," who are believed by their dupes to be in communication with the dead, is that they are generally corrupt and debauched. Still another incongruity is the sayings of the "medium," credited to departed spirits. The dull notions supposed to come from departed spirits of great men do not harmonize with their original life. But there is being contradictory. But there is no danger that "mediums" will be accepted by any but those who allow their reason to sleep.

"Don't be galled," said Dr. Sooy. "Read your Bibles. It's not more proof you want, but more re-proof. If you'll take the Book, you have God's revelation. He is not teaching by foolish-dumb figures. He speaks, and it is sufficient."

CIRCUS THIS WEEK.

The Great Robinson-Franklin Shows to Exhibit Here Friday.

Never in the history of tented amusements has the world known so vast an enterprise as the one made by the combining of the John Robinson and Franklin Bros.' shows. It has brought the circus field into a new era, and placed circus exhibitions upon a basis that has never before even been attempted. Two separate and distinct representative circus companies, culled from the best that the world affords have been joined together. Two massive menageries have been blended into one and the two magnificent parades have been so arranged that a double parade is given daily in the cities where these combined shows are to exhibit.

It requires the largest tents that have ever been constructed to accommodate this big amusement institution, and so enormous have been the crowds attending that it has been necessary to augment the seating capacity, for it is not the policy of these shows to so limit their seating capacity as to make those who desire to see and enjoy the wonderful performances procure reserved seats and while there have been reserved opera chairs placed around the arena for the accommodation of those desiring to sit in the front, their day of exhibition in Wheeling is Friday, April 30, and it will surely be a gala day.

GETS EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Mrs. Gibson Pleads Guilty of Complicity in Her Husband's Murder.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 25.—Word comes from Fayetteville that Judge Brazie, of the criminal court, has disposed of another case in connection with the Montgomery gang. Mrs. Virginia Gibson, who was placed on trial yesterday, for complicity in her husband's murder, the first of the crimes of the gang to be discovered, pled guilty, and was sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary. Willey Lewis, who gave the officers their first clue, was placed on trial for complicity in the murder and for theft. He pled guilty to the theft. His case is being considered, and he may get off easy, in view of turning state's evidence.

Seats for W. & J. Glee Concert at House's music store on and after Thursday, April 22. Seats, 75 and 50 cents.

HERE AND THERE.

Few people live in North Wheeling to whom Mose Tidings is a stranger. He might almost be considered part and parcel of the Second ward market house, for many a day, from that decaying structure has his genial ebony countenance shone forth in accompaniment to the polite salute and basso profundo of his "How do, sah," or "How do, lady." He is well liked by all who know him, and their name is legion. His age is uncertain, and he doesn't seem a day older than when years ago he came from Baltimore to electrify house holders with his cry of "Oystah! nice fresh oystahs!" The oysters did not shell out (no joke intended) and Mose, remembering the old adage of "cleanliness is next to godliness," became a philanthropist; in other words, a whitewasher.

His harvest in the whitewashing line is now at hand. Spring finds him busy. So many people want him at once, that he is well posted on the "inevitable law of supply and demand." Nothing pleases him so well as to receive a professional call across the river. Then with his "traps" across his shoulder, and with his corn cob pipe working double turn, he starts for the bridge, greeting passerby with "goodbye, Ise gwain to anuddah man's state." Conversation, by the way, is where Mose shines, and his large rows of "ivories" also. He can tell many a yarn, but woe be to a doubting Thomas, for with Mose doubt breeds distrust. Hence it is he finds children more to his liking, and among them he is esteemed a second Uncle Remus. Many times they coax him to repeat his snake story, which he tells with great gusto, and to hear him tell it is worth a farm. The following is a poor imitation.

"Twan't so many years ago," says Mose, "I was tramping froo North Carolina, when I had dis hyuh experience. Hit had been a powerful hot day, en jes 'bout dahk I come to a woods. I spied a big log all green like with moss, en sot down. Hit wa'n't long 'twell I was asleep, foh in dem hyuh days, 'deed I did sleep. I was tired enseepley, too you bet, but I jes sot down to rest. But when I woke, Lawd! it was day-light, en I was movin' to beat de band! Yes, indeed, a-movin' sho' enough! Jump! Well I guess so, chillun. I jumped en grabbed a tree, en dat of log went a-hustlin' past. You bet I let him go, foh I wants no snake in mah business. I wa'n't so much scared, dough, as I was confounded. But hee-hee, I had to laugh when I met a fahmer, en he tells me dat I was in de next county from where I staid. Rode a clear forty miles dat night."

Mose probably will be able to spin air ship yarns from now on.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Saturday's Work of the Committee—The Cigarette Law.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 25.—The constitutional amendment commission was busy all day yesterday, and adopted finally three proposed amendments, those providing that the secretary of state shall be elected by the people; that he shall hold no other office during his term, and that the governor shall fill the office by appointment in case of vacancy. An amendment was drafted by unanimous consent, providing for a more strict accounting of public moneys by non-fiscal officers. An amendment was presented, providing against chartering foreign corporations to do business outside the state. The amendment to limit the permanent school fund to \$1,000,000 is still under discussion, as is the one to allow the legislature to fix all salaries. The commission hopes to adjourn finally next Tuesday.

The supreme court yesterday gave a final decision in the case of the state vs. Goetze, sustaining the lower court. This decision is in effect that the anti-cigarette law passed by the legislature of 1893 was unconstitutional, and of no effect. The sale of cigarettes has been generally resumed.

Colonel David L. Ruffner, for years one of the leading business men of the city, died to-night, aged seventy-nine, of paralysis.

White Squadron in Position.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The White Squadron left its anchorage off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, early this morning and called up the North river to its new anchorage off Grant's tomb, where it will remain until Wednesday or Thursday. Large crowds gathered at the Battery and on the piers of the North river front to see the vessels pass. The New York, the flagship of the squadron, was Admiral Dewey's old command, the Admiral and the dispatch boat Dolphin, from which President McKinley will review the naval parade, brought up the rear.

Excitement All Over.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 25.—The excitement of last night growing out of broke over the levees last night and flood would attack this city as a revenge for the lynching of McCoy Friday night, had entirely subsided to-day. In a few places the people gathered in small crowds to discuss the doings of last night, but there was no excitement. Large numbers of people from Washington came over to the city to-day attracted by curiosity. Among these were a good many colored persons, but they were of the peaceable class from whom no trouble arose.

Farrow Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Edward S. Farrow, formerly a Lieutenant in the United States army, was arrested at the Grand Central Depot here to-day, by central office detectives, on requisition papers charging him with conspiracy in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he is wanted. He was arrested immediately on his arrival from Canada, where he went several days ago. Farrow claims that he gave himself up voluntarily and met the detectives by appointment. He is charged with being engaged in insurance frauds in Pittsburgh. He will be arraigned in general sessions to-morrow and probably will sign a waiver of all requisition papers.

IT should be made a matter of public knowledge that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will speedily cure piles of the longest standing. It is the household favorite for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sores of all kinds. Charles R. Goetze, corner Market and Twelfth streets; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Benwood.

HEAR Mr. R. J. McDowell, one of the leading tenors of Pittsburgh, in W. & J. concert Monday, April 26.

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